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*OPPORTUNITY FOR GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH  
IN HONDURAS.*

THE great excavations and tremendous cuttings into and through the mountains along the line of the new highway from Tegucigalpa to the south coast have laid bare large parts of these mountains.

I desire to call the attention of geologists and students of geology to this rare opportunity for research in this field of science. It is of especial interest to students in volcanic formations and action. Calcareous deposits abound, and metamorphic formations may be studied minutely. There are excellent exhibits of shale formation as well as of tufa and other igneous conglomerates. Pumiceous deposits and volcanic sand present a fine chance for study at first hand.

These cuttings have entailed an expense of many thousand dollars, and geologists may now profit by the result without any greater expense than that of travel and living while here.

Amapala, Honduras, may be reached by the steamers of the Pacific Mail Line from San Francisco, or from Panama (connecting with Panama R. R. S. S. Co.). The entire expense, including that while in Honduras, should not exceed three hundred dollars.

It would be advisable to make use of tents and camping paraphernalia, as the accommodations for strangers are very crude as well as limited.

Since vegetation is luxurious and of rapid growth in these countries, I suggest that those intending to make a study of these formations do so at once, as the surface of these now bare cuttings, excavations and slides will, in not many months, be overgrown with tropical flora.

ALFRED K. MOE,  
*U. S. Consul.*

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS,

*THE NEW YORK COLLEGE OF FORESTRY.*

THE trustees of Cornell University at their meeting on June 17 passed the following resolution:

"Owing to the failure of the state to appropriate means for the support of the College of Forestry, established by the state at Cornell University, resolved, that instruction in that college be, and the same is hereby, suspended until ways and means are provided therefor by this state, and that all appointments to the instruction force, including the appointment of the director, be vacated."

In his report to the trustees President Schurman writes as follows:

"The administration of the New York State College of Forestry was undertaken by Cornell University at the instance of the state, the university having neither asked for the establishment of such an institution nor been consulted concerning the terms of the act under which it was organized. But when the legislature framed and the governor approved a bill inviting Cornell University to conduct a great experiment in forestry in the Adirondacks in connection with a State College of Forestry, to be established at Ithaca, the university, in its loyal desire to cooperate with the state in this scientific enterprise, accepted the duty imposed by the act and addressed itself to the task with good faith, diligence, and an earnest determination to carry out the purpose of the state as expressed in the terms of the act itself.

"The first and all essential step was to secure an expert into whose hands, under the general supervision of the trustees, the work might be committed. The university congratulated itself on securing the services of a gentleman who had been thoroughly trained both on the theoretical and practical sides in European forestry, who had lived many years in the United States, and who, after successful experience as a forester for private parties (among whom the late Abram S. Hewitt strongly testified to his merits and success), had for some years held the foremost position in forestry in the United States, namely, that of chief of the Division of Forestry. From this office Dr. Bernhard Eduard Fernow came to the position of Director of the New York State College of Forestry. He outlined